

AUTHOR: Pichugin, D.F.

SOV/147-55-1-18/22

TITLE: An Analysis of the Working of a Dry Friction Damper in
Reducing the Oscillations of a Shaft at its Critical Speed
(Analiz raboty demfera s sukhogo treniya dlya uchastka kriticheskoy
skorosti kolebaniy bala pri prokhode cherez kriticheskiye skorosti)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshih Uchebnykh Zavedeniy,
Aviatsionnaya Tekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 150-151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To reduce the oscillations of a rotor at its critical speed, linear and non-linear elastic bearings and dry friction dampers are used. Grigor'ev (Ref 1) has investigated linear and non-linear bearings. In the system investigated in this paper, the friction between the discs has no effect on the rotation of the shaft about its own axis and only has an effect when oscillations of the latter arise. The discs of the damper only work when lubrication is absent or limited. Hence, the friction of such a damper is constant in quantity and does not depend on the amplitude or the frequency of the oscillations. The shaft is assumed to have constant cross-section and to have an out-of-balance disc. The forced oscillations are initially unestablished and have variable amplitude and frequency. In practice they quickly become stable with fixed amplitude and frequency. The effect of dry friction is to reduce the

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SOV/147-58-1-18/22

An Analysis of the Working of a Dry Friction Damper in Reducing the Oscillations of a Shaft at its Critical Speed

amplitude of the oscillations in the non-resonance mode and to delay their increase in the resonance case. When the action of the damper is considered, the effect of backlash is compared with what happens in its absence. It is concluded that there is a possibility of reducing the oscillations of a shaft at its critical speed if the damper is correctly adjusted. It is noted that the damper is very sensitive to eccentricity. There are 5 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 in English.

ASSOCIATION: Kafebra konstruktivnogo i vigateley, Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Chief of Aircraft Engine Construction Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1957

Card 2/2

1. Shafts--Oscillation 2. Shafts--Performance 3. Shafts--Analysis

Pichugin D.

POLIKOVSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; PICHUGIN, D.F., inzhener.

Development of foreign turbojet engines. Trudy MAI no.74:63-74 '56.
(MLRA 10:5)

(Airplanes--Turbojet engines)

PICHUGIN, E.

"A Needle Profilometer Study of the Surface of Aluminum,"

Don. AN, 48, No. 4, 1954; Gen. of Int. Aircraft Eng. 1954,

1954-.

PICHUGIN, G.S.

~~Discontinuous work week at Moscow bakeries.~~ Khleb. i kond. prom.
1 no.2:34-36 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moskovskiy godordkoy trest Rosglavkhleba.
(Moscow--Bakers and bakeries)

PICHUGIN, I., inzhener.

New types of barns for storing vegetables. Sel'.stroï. 11 [i.e. 12]
no.1:26-27 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

(Farm buildings) (Vegetables--Storage)

L 12000-63 EWG(j)/HPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(v)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/ENP(j)/
 EWP(b)/EWP(s) Pc-4/Pd-8/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-4/Ps-10 AS(mp)-2/RAEM(s)/RAEM(c)/
 ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/WH/JG/RM/WE

ACCESSION NR: AP4046477

S/0032/64/030/010/1276/1278

AUTHOR: Pichugin, L. P., Tairov, Yu. M., Yas'kov, D. A.

TITLE: Laboratory vacuum furnace with automatic control for growing
 silicon carbide crystals

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 10, 1964, 1276-1278

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide crystal, single crystal growth, electric
 vacuum furnace, automatic temperature control, heat insulation cor-
 rection, semiconductor silicon carbide

ABSTRACT: Automatic temperature control and a procedure for correction
 of heat insulation and for changing the temperature gradient in the
 electric vacuum furnace have been developed to secure growth of per-
 fect silicon carbide crystals for semiconductor devices. The furnace
 was described by the authors in Pribury³ tekhnika eksperimenta, no.
 4, 1963. The automatic temperature control was based on measure-
 ment of the ratio of the luminous flux from the heater to that from
 a calibrated source. The filtered light signals from both sources

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ACCESSION NR: AP4046477

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were received on an antimony-cesium photoelectric cell and then amplified and detected in the same circuit. Different signals from two sources set in motion a mechanism which automatically changes the input voltage and hence resets the temperature of the heater to a predetermined value. Deviation from the predetermined value in the 2300-2600C range was plus or minus 3C maximum. The temperature gradient in the furnace was improved by 1) changing the number and location of horizontal heat-insulating shields and 2) varying the current input according to the changing temperature profile of the heater. Correction of heat insulation was achieved by solving the differential equation describing the distribution of heat flow in the furnace on an electric network. The n-type crystals, 5-7 mm in diameter, were grown on a graphite diaphragm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3120

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, SS

NO REF BOY: 001

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

L 15534-63

EPR/EPP(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/ES(v)/EBS

AFTTC/ASD PS-4/Pr-4/

Pe-4 WW/JD/WH/JG/K

ACCESSION NR: AP3004913

S/0120/63/000/004/0176/0180

AUTHOR: Pichugin, I. G.; Tairov, Yu. M.; Yas'kov, D. A.

80

77

TITLE: Preparing silicon carbide crystals

SOURCE: Pribury*1 tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1963, 176-180

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, crystal, SiC, crystal growing

ABSTRACT: An outfit is described that permits developing a temperature of about 2,500C in a 500-cm³ crucible containing 10⁻⁴-torr vacuum and an inert gas. The construction, including an electrically-heated graphite block, a set of temperature-distributing screens, a water-cooled stainless-steel housing, a set of electrodes, a vacuumizing system, etc., is described in detail; a structural drawing and a photo of its general appearance are presented. The average output is 50 SiC crystals 5-7-mm thick (with 6-7 hrs growing time), in one crucible. Intended for semiconductor devices, the crystals have a carrier concentration of

Cord 1/2

L 15534-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004913

3
 $5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. "The authors are thankful to V. I. Abramov and V. P. Novikov
for a number of valuable hints in developing the outfit." Orig. art. has:
4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad
Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun62

DATE ACQ: 28Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 34044-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GG/GD

ACC NR: AT6013568

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0309/0314

AUTHOR: Pichugin, I. G.; Smirnova, N. A.; Tairov, Yu. M.; Yas'kov, D. A.

ORG: Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute im. V.I. (LENIN) Ul'yanov (Leningradskiy elektrotekhni-cheskiy institut) 51

TITLE: The effect of certain factors on growth and formation of SiC crystals 6+1

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Vysokotemperaturnyye neorganicheskiye soyedineniya (High temperature inorganic compounds). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 309-314

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, single crystal growth, ~~single crystal~~, crystal growing

ABSTRACT: The growing process of SiC crystals was studied in the 2350°-2500°C range in an argon atmosphere. Before sublimation, the SiC raw material was degassed at 200°C and $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. The crystal growing duration was 6-12 hours. Best quality SiC crystals were obtained using a two-diaphragm crucible. The distance between diaphragms could be varied from 0.5 to 6 mm. It was found that the optimum conditions for growing high quality, homogeneous SiC crystals 6-8 mm in diameter (with an average defect density of 200 cm^{-2} and with a large proportion of crystals with defect density less than 30 cm^{-2}) are: an axial and radial temperature variation in the crucible maximum $\pm 50^\circ\text{C}$, heating from 2000°C to the desired process temperature at a rate not lower than $20^\circ/\text{min}$

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L 34044-66

ACC NR: A/6013568

/min, the diameter of the inner diaphragm equal to 35 mm, and the raw SiC grains of 3-5 mm in diameter. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. 0

SUB CODE: 007/

SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 20

PICHUGIN, Ivan Georgiyevich; SELEZNEV, N.G., red.; PULIN, L.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Innovator Nikolai Golubev; sketch] Novator Nikolai Golubev;
oчерk. Tula, Tul'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 15 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Corn (Maize))

PICHUGIN, I.K., inzhener.

Small capacity recarbonizing apparatus. Elek.sta. 24 no.7:50-51 J1 '53.
(MLRA 6:7)
(Scrubber (Chemical technology))

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																																																																																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																																			
<i>mm</i> <i>11</i> New Method for Testing Antifriction Alloys for Wear. N. A. Andreevskiy and I. V. Pichugin (<i>Dizelstroenie (Diesel-Building)</i>, 1966, (5), 9-13) [In Russian] Describes a machine for testing flat specimens by wearing with a standard cylindrical axle on the Conolly principle.--N. A.																																																																																																			
ASB-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION FROM 170-010000 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="10">170-010000</th> <th colspan="10">170-010000</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="10">170-010000</th> <th colspan="10">170-010000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="10">170-010000</td> <td colspan="10">170-010000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="10">170-010000</td> <td colspan="10">170-010000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>																				170-010000										170-010000										170-010000										170-010000										170-010000										170-010000										170-010000										170-010000									
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PICHUGIN, K.M.

Secondary suture on the separated edge of the perineum in the
puerperal period. Akush.i gin. no.6:81-82 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. B.S. Prinovskiy)
Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - dotsent L.G. Stepanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(PERINEUM--SURGERY)

PICHUGIN, K.M.

Two cases of echinococcosis of the female genitalia. Akush. i gin.
32 no.5:71-73 S-O '56. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. L.G.Stepanov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(GENITALIA, FEMALE, dis.)
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, case reports
echinococcosis)
(ECHINOCOCCOSIS, case reports
byn. dis. of female genitalia)

20-114 -3-27/60

AUTHORS: Karapetyan, Sh. A., Pichugin, L. A.

TITLE: The Production of Higher $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \omega$ -Tetrachloralkanes on a Flow Set-Up (Polucheniye vysshikh $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \omega$ -tetrakhloral-kanov v protokhnoy ustanovke)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr. 3, pp. 549-552 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It has been proved before that a synthesis of higher tetrachloralkanes at an over-pressure of 100 - 150 at. superpressure is possible. Furthermore, the quantitative dependence of its content on pressure and the relative ethylene concentration was estimated. The present paper describes a flow set-up for the continuous production of these substances and the precise conditions for the performance of the process. The influence of temperature and time of reaction was studied in moving autoclaves with electroheating and water cover. Constant pressure was brought about by feed of ethylene in conformity with its consumption. Azodinitryl of the isobutyric acid (1 g/liter) was used as initiator. The tetrachloralkane mixture was separated in the vacuum by rectification. Table 1 and Figure 1 show the average figures relating to a large number of

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20-114 -3-27/60

The Production of Higher $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \omega$ -Tetrachloralkanes on a Flow Set-Up

repeated tests. From this it is made clear that at 100°C the reaction is practically terminated after 20 - 30 minutes, the conversion of CCl_4 being considerably lower than at 90°C.

It was found that the composition of the tetrachloralkane mixture depends on temperature. An increase of temperature entails also an increase of the content of low (C_5) at the expense of higher (C_9 and C_{19}) telomers. If the autoclave is charged at one time with the entire quantity of the initiator, it is not completely utilized, furthermore, temperature variations may occur by which the conversion is reduced. A gradual charge should create equal concentration of the initial radicals, assure fuller utilization of the initiator, and increase the conversion. This was proved by tests. The flow set-ups for telomerization described in scientific publications differ essentially in the manner of regression of non-thoroughly reacted ethylene into the reactor as well as in its structure. The results obtained in the course of these investigations were used for the creation of a new set-up, (Figure 2), which renders it possible to

Card 2/4

20-114-3-27/60

The Production of Higher $\alpha, \alpha, \alpha, \omega$ -Tetrachloralkanes on a Flow Set-Up

distribute the dynamics of the process and the initiator equally into all sections in order to bring about a quiet course of reaction. It was here that the synthesis with the highest yield of the range $C_9 - C_{15}$ was made. The content of ethylene in the reaction products was, according to analysis 41 % = 24,5 kg. This means a 3,5 % divergence from the charged quantity at a total loss of substance of 1,8 %. The composition of the telomeric mixture agrees well with the results of the autoclave tests. Moderate loss, good concordance of the ethylene balance, minor deviation of individual test results from the average demonstrate that in this set-up the synthesis of higher tetrachloralkanes is reproduced in a stable manner, also at pressure below 150 at. superpressure and in the case of an increased concentration of ethylenes and the initiator. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

Card 3/4

KARAPETYAN, Sh.A.; PICHUGIN, L.A.

Production of higher d,d,d,W-tetrachloroalkanes by a flow process.
Dokl. AN SSSR 114 no.3:549-552 By '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
i Kaluzhskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh dushistykh veshchestv. Pred-
stavleno akademikom A.N. Nesmeyanovym.
(Paraffins)

PICHUGIN, L.A., inzhener.

Organization of high-quality perfume production. Masl. -zhir.
prom. 19 no.2:18-22 '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Kaluzhskiy kombinat SDV

(Perfumes, Synthetic)

PICHUGIN, L. A., Eng.

Packing (Mechanical Engineering)

Hermetically sealing the packing collar of an agitator shaft by using a special-type water seal. Masl.-zhir. prom. 18, No. 1, 1953.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

MEL'NIK, R.I.; SERGEYEV, V.A.; PICHUGIN, L.M.

Reproduction of the virus of foot-and-mouth disease in the culture
of surviving tissues of cattle and swine. Veterinariia 41 no.8:12-
16 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy
virusologii i mikrobiologii.

ARKEIFOV, N.I.; KOTENKO, V.I.; KICHUGIN, L.M.

Immunomorphological reactions in swine vaccinated against
foot-and-mouth disease. Veterinariia 42 no.5:37-39 My '65.
(MIRA 18x6)
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy
virusologii i mikrobiologii.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- S-3
logical). Digestive System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79044.

Author : Kolyakov, Ya. Ye., Pichugin, L. M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Changes of a Type of Horse IEM Experimentally
Induced in the Liver of Laboratory Animals.

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1956, 12, 192-206.

Abstract: In tests on rabbits, guinea pigs and mice, it
was shown that during the inoculation with
Bac. perfringens, Vibrion septique, Bac. chau-
voei and Bac. oedematiens in the liver of rab-
bits, there occurred in the animals that per-
ished dystrophic changes with degenerative
obesity, granular degeneration of the liver
cells, disorganization of the supporting struc-

Card 1/2

PICHUGIN, L.M.

(Leonid Mikhaylovich)

"Pathological - Enstomic and Histological Changes in Experimental and Natural Streptococcal Sepsis of the Horse-Septicemia Type," (Dissertation), Academic degree of Doctor in Veterinary Sciences, based on his defense, 10 April 1954, in the Council of the Moscow Veterinary Academy.

●-M- 3,054,778, 2 Oct 57

LYUBASHENKO, S.Ya., prof.; NOVIKOVA, L.S., kand.veterinarykh nauk;
PICHUGIN, L.M., doktor veterinarynykh nauk, dotsent; MOLCHANOV, S.G.,
dotsent; KHUN SHAN-WEN' [Hung Shang-wen], aspirant

Materials on the study of leptospirosis in swine. Veterinariia
37 no.8:33-38 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy
promyshlennosti (for Lyubashenko). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut pushnogo zverovodstva i krolikovodstva (for Novikova).
3. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Pichugin, Molchanov,
Khun Sha. -ven').

(Leptospirosis) (Swine--Diseases and pests)

PICHUGIN, Leonid Mikheylovich; AKULOV, Anatoliy Vladimirovich;
BYRDINA, A.S., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.; PEVZNER,
V.I., tekhn.red.

[Practical studies on the pathological anatomy of domestic
animals; manual on the study of micropreparations] Prakti-
cheskie zaniatiya po patologicheskoi anatomii domashnikh zhivotnykh;
posobie po izucheniiu mikropreparatov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1960. 255 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Veterinary histology)

PICHUGIN, N. S., Gnd Geol-Min Del -- (dist.) "Geologo-industrial characteristics of the Upper Lignite Deposits of the Oksko-Klyaz'minskiy Rayon with the application of new methods of the evaluation of sedimentate rocks." Moscow, 1966. 24 pp.; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education, RSFSR, Moscow Geological Survey Inst. im. S. G. Strunovskiy); 110 copies; price not given; (KL, 24-66, 130)

PICHUGIN, Marat Sergeyevich; MERENKOV, B.Ya., otv. red.;
KOTLYAREVSKAYA, P.S., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.
red.

[Lithology and the commercial evaluation of Upper Carbonifer-
ous rocks in the Oka-Klyaz'ma region] Litologiya i promyshlennaya
otsenka verkhnekamennougol'nykh porod Oksko-Kliaz'minskogo raiona.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 125 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Oka Valley--Rocks, Sedimentary)

PICHUGIN, N., RUSSIAN.

State report Entelertsy, 1980, 1981; production of mowing machines; complaints
(Moskovskaya S., SPSS-)

Soviet Source: M: Izvestiya (news), 16 May 86, Moscow.

Abstracted in Ser "Treasure Island", on file in:
Library of Congress, Air Information Division,
Report No. 73383

PIZHUGIN, N., KADIAN, N.

Wrote about plant "Altayskiy kras" (Altayskiy kras, crop);
Defects in production of tractor plows "KP-35".

Soviet Source: N: Izvestiya 16 May 1971, page 4.

Abstracted in: "Treasure Island", p. 111, 12
Library of Congress, Air Information Division,
Report No. 73462

PICHUGIN, N.I.

Mapping steep contacts and dislocations from vertical electric
prospecting data. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.9:38-41 S '60.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Uzbekskiy gidrogeologicheskiy trest.
(Electric prospecting)

Uzbekskiy, N.I.; 1965.

Geophysical studies in the Tadjikistan. I. Geophysical and
geological investigations in the Tadjikistan. 1965. 18-23
18-23 1965.

1. Uzbekskiy, N.I.; 1965. Geophysical and geological
investigations in the Tadjikistan. Gosudarstvennaya geologicheskaya
komiteta USSR.

PICHUGIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich

[Trade-union work at a construction site] Profsoiuznaia ra-
bota na stroike. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1961. 70 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Trade unions)

PICHUGIN, N.P.

Modern equipment for agriculture. NTO no.2:20-21 P '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Predsedatel' Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Agricultural machinery)

SHLENSKIY, O.P.; BAKSKIY, Yu.P.; PICHUGIN, N.P.

Determining the heat capacity and heat conductivity of plastics in
the thermal destruction process. Plast.massy no.1:62-64 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

VORONIN, B.G.,redaktor; KOGAN, Ye.A.,redaktor; KRYLOV, G.A.,redaktor;
KUCHUMOV, P.S.,redaktor; PICHUGIN, N.P.,redaktor; VOL'POVSKAYA, D.N.,
redaktor; PESTRYAKOV, A.I.,redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Over-all mechanization of agricultural production] Kompleksnaia
mekhanizatsiia sel'skokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 615 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Farm mechanization)

1. PICHUGIN, P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Pavements

7. Increased paving efficiency. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 3 No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Incl.

PICHUGIN, P.I.

Applying a new system of paying pensions and assistance. Vest. svyazi
17 no.7:27-28 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Nachal'nik otдела pochtovoy svyazi Vladimirovskogo oblastnogo
upravleniya svyazi.

(Pensions)

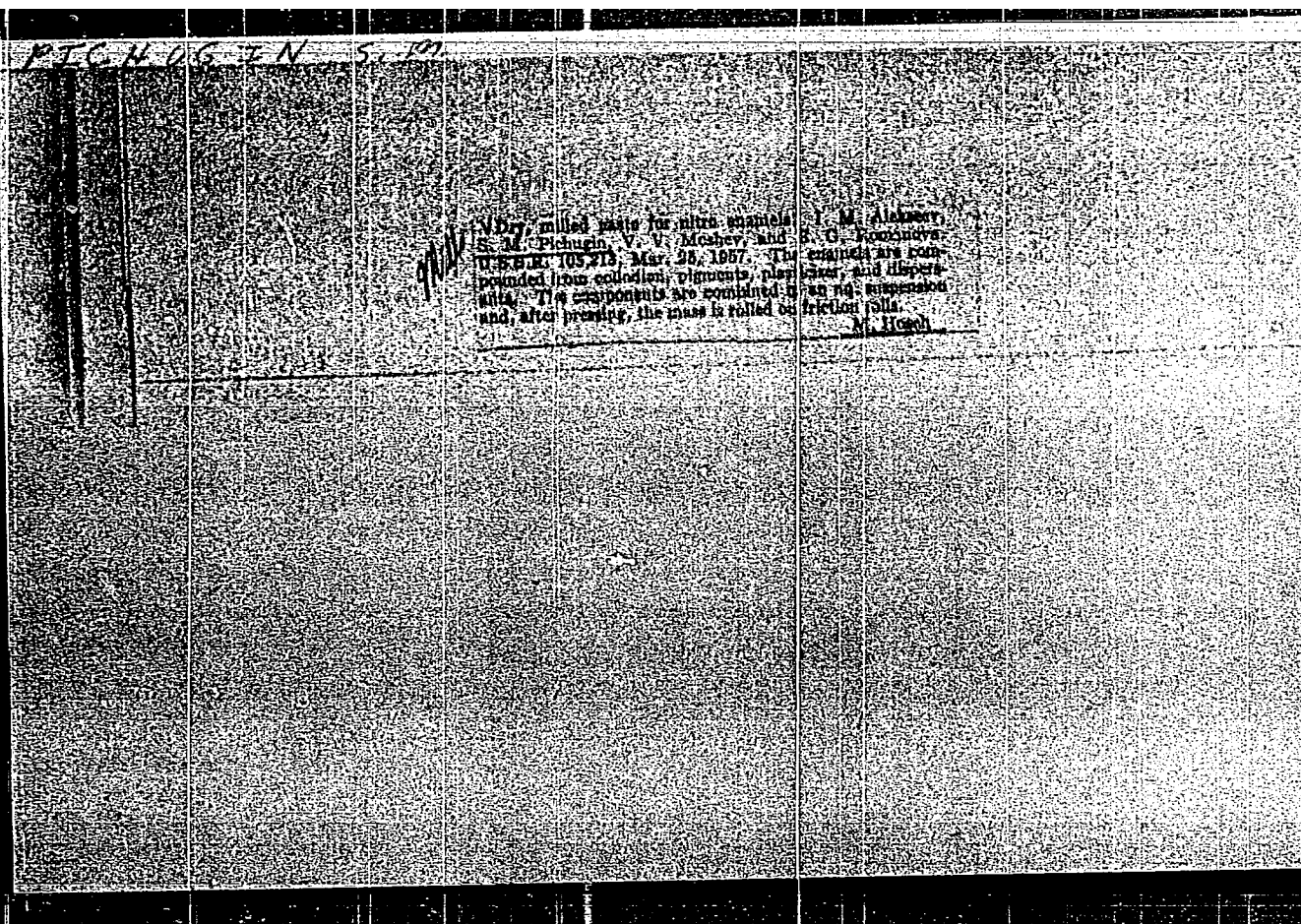
PICHUGIN, Pavel Vasil'yevich; KOLCHENKO, N.I., red.; MASLENNIKOVA, T.L.,
tekh. red.

[How the policy of the CPSU has ensured the complete and decisive
victory of socialism in the U.S.S.R.] Rcl' politiki KPSS v obes-
pechenii polnoi i okonchatel'noi pobedy sotsializma v SSSR. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 76 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia--Economic policy)

PICHUGIN, S.

Survey of achievements of extracurricular activity clubs. Prof.-
tekh. obr. 11 no. 5: 28 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-proizvodstvennoy chasti zhelezno-
dorozhnogo uchilishcha no. 1 (g. Poltava)
(Poltava--Student activities) (Student activities--Poltava)



SAVEL'YEV, A.I., inzh.; YELISEYEVA, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALEKSEYEV, I.M.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; PICHUGIN, S.M., inzh.

Dry casein concentrates for finishing of chrome upper leathers.
Kozh.-obuv. prom. no.8:21-22 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Leather)

BELYAYEVA, K.P.; GROZOVSKAYA, A.M.; ALEKSEYEV, I.M.; PICHUGIN, S.M.;
Prinimali uchastiye: ASTAKHOVA, G.V.; TSAREVA, Ye.G.; KORZINA, G.P.

VL-08 wash primer. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.3:23-25 '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Protective coatings) (Phosphoric acid)

PICHUGIN, V.A.; RUBO-SOL'DMAN, L.L.

Treatment of diabetes insipidus by means of bitemporal diathermy of the brain; a preliminary report. Trudy mol. nauch. sotr. MONIKI no.1:169-173 '59 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz 2-y terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.prof. N.A.Al'bov) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni Viadimirskogo.

*

L: 27263-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) JD/HM	
ACC NR: AP6009524	SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0048/0048
AUTHORS: <u>Kiselev, S. N.; Dedkov, L. K.; Schetchikov, B. A.; Pichugin, V. S.;</u> ³³ <u>Prosvirin, A. P.; Gamatudinov, B. I.</u> _B	
ORG: none	
TITLE: <u>Automatic welder. Class 21, No. 179402</u> ¹⁸	
SOURCE: <u>Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 48</u>	
TOPIC TAGS: welder, butt welding, seam welding ¹⁴	
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents an <u>automatic welder</u> , using a nonmelting electrode in a protective atmosphere for ring and seam pipe welding. The welder includes an inlet port, ring-shaped rotator, welding head, system of roller supports, mechanisms for moving and correcting the welding head, electrode wire supplies, programmed current switching, and remote control equipment. To permit welding of variable diameter pipe and welding of flanges and rings, the rotator is equipped with a mechanism for displacement in the vertical plane, allowing a rotator body angle of 0--105° with respect to the horizontal. The centering mechanism consists of a fixture which is equipped with grips and shimming rings and a conical screw-driven compensator (see Fig. 1). A second feature has two perpendicular worms as	
Card 1/2	UDC: 621.791.856.037

L 27263-66

ACC NR: AP6009524

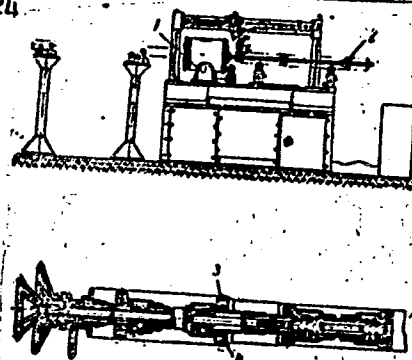


Fig. 1. 1 - vertical displacement mechanism;
2 - centering mechanism;
3 - ring; 4 - conical compensators.

the rotator moving mechanism. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun64/

Card 2/2 CC

L 146571-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m) /EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETL/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM/HW/EM

ACC NR: AP6019432

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/006/0034/0035 19

AUTHOR: Kiselev, S. N. (Engineer); Pichugin, V. S. (Engineer) 18
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Down-hand and all-position inert gas-shielded arc welding of avial alloy pipe joints 16

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 6, 1966, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: welding, shielded arc welding, aluminum alloy, magnesium containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, alloy pipe welding, weld property

ABSTRACT: Annealed and aged pipes, 115x3.5 or 128x3.9 mm in diameter, from the avial-type aluminum alloy of the Al-Mg-Si system containing 0.90% Si and 0.65% Mn, were MIG welded with a consumable electrode either in argon atmosphere or in a mixture of argon with 60—70 He. X-ray inspection revealed that pipe joints welded in a fixed position had pores up to 0.6 mm in diameter and tungsten inclusions 0.2—0.3 mm in diameter, while down-hand welded joints, as a rule, had no defects. The welds made with the Ar-He mixture had a tensile strength of 19.7 kg/mm² and a bend angle of 86.3 deg; the corresponding figures for the welds made with argon were 17.3 kg/mm² and 59.5 deg. Welds made with the Ar-He mixture also had lower porosity. Generally, the strength of the gas-mixture welded joints was 70—80% of the strength of the base

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.753.9:546.29.62.462:669.715

Card 2/2

PICHUGIN, Ye. F.

Surface tension and strength of solid metals. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; fiz. no.6:77-84 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni
Mendeleeva.

(Surface tension)
(Strength of materials)
(Metals)

83361

S/139/60/000/004/019/033

E201/E591

5.4400

AUTHOR: Pichugin, Ye. F.

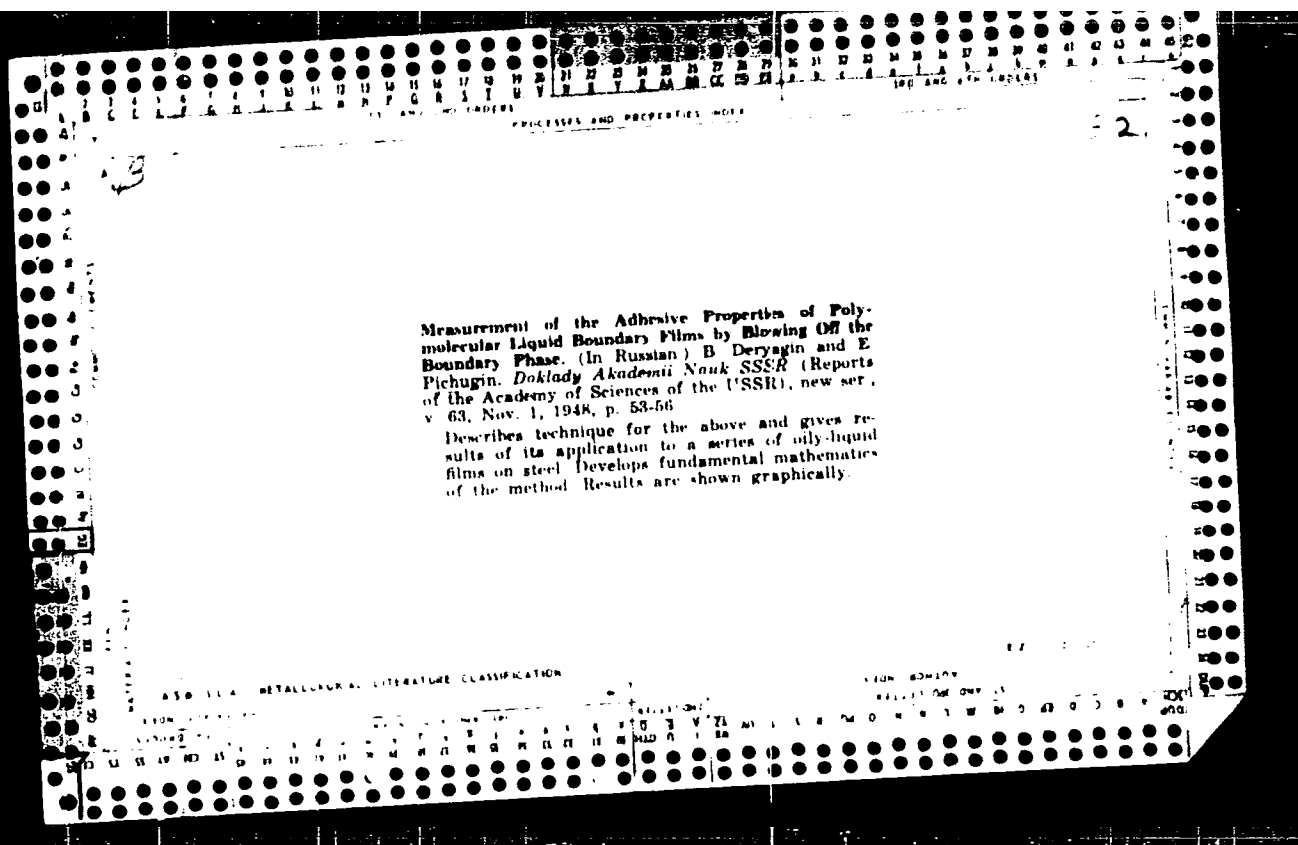
TITLE: An Estimate of the Surface Energy of Solid Silicate Glass

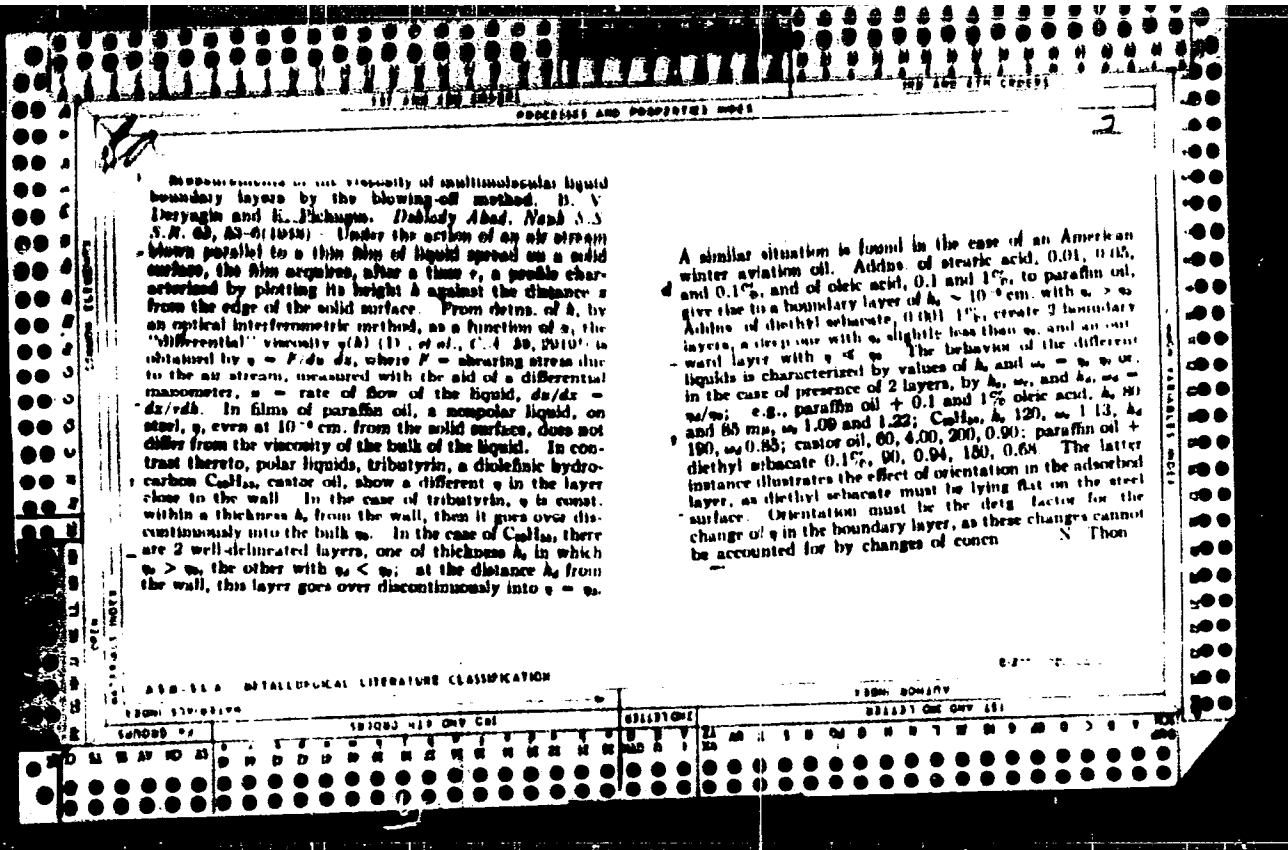
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1960, No.4, pp.160-166

TEXT: The author reports an approximate calculation of the free surface energy (α) of solid silicate glass. Table 1 lists the values of α_0 (α at 0°C) for two silicate glasses with 66-72% SiO₂. The calculated values of α_0 were 1290 erg/cm² for borosilicate crown glass 517 and 1170 erg/cm² for light crown glass. These values agreed very well with the experimental value $\alpha = 1200$ erg/cm² reported by Berdennikov (Ref.3). Table 2 lists α_0 for binary sodium-silicate glasses (ranging from metasilicate to pentasilicate) and for pure fused SiO₂. The values of α_0 for glasses with high SiO₂ contents were close to the experimental ones (Ref.3). The author calculated also the temperature coefficient of the free surface energy, $\Delta\alpha/\Delta T$. For the majority of silicate glasses at temperatures above 0°C this coefficient was ≈ 0.30 erg cm⁻² deg⁻¹. For pure SiO₂ $\Delta\alpha/\Delta T \approx 0.2$ erg cm⁻² deg⁻¹.
Card 1/2

2198. A NEEDLE PROFILOMETER STUDY OF THE OILINESS OF LUBRICANTS.
 Derjaguin, B. and Pichuguin, E. (Compt. Rend. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 1945, 42, 259-62) The cause of "oiliness" in a lubricant is usually regarded as the formation of a polymolecular boundary film on the metal surface. This film in a narrow gap between two surfaces may develop a disjoining pressure which decreases as the width of the interstice grows. To estimate the thickness of this film for kinetic friction between rough surfaces and to try and interpret how disjoining pressure varied with velocity when slip developed, these experiments were undertaken. The method consisted in determining by needle profilometer the mean square height, d , of the protuberances on the metal surface before oiling, and after oiling, to estimate the apparent decrease in roughness. The effect is characterized by $\Delta d_0 - d$. If the oily layer were the same thickness overall then Δ should be zero. It may be expected that at the protuberances the pressure of the diamond should cause it to pierce the film to a greater depth, which will be counterbalanced by the disjoining effect of the thinner film.

As a result the surface will be "smoothed" and d_s will be greater than d . The better the lubricant, the greater should be the effect. Results are presented of tests on a series of oils, for which the kinematic viscosity and the "oiliness index" (ISO (in)) are shown. Δ effect 0 for vaseline oil to 6.70 for aviation oil. The static is independent of viscosity and varies from disjoining pressures are of the order of g/cm^2 , but kinetic disjoining pressures are of the order of 5×10^4 kg/cm². Δ effect is also independent of velocity. The oil films involved in these experiments are of the order of 10^{-8} - 10^{-6} cm. thick.





PICHUGIN, Ye.F.; KARABUTOVA, Ye.A.

Poison ratio of silicate glasses. Trudy MKHTI no.37:4-70 '66.
(MIRA 16:12)

SOV124 57 4 5011

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 143 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pichugin, Ye. F.

TITLE: Calculation of the Compressibility of Fused Silica (Raschet szhmatyemosti kvartsevogo stekla)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 21, pp 45-48

ABSTRACT: The author computes the compressibility of fused silica; he equates for this purpose the elastic energy of omnidirectional tension to its heat of sublimation and applies Born's equation for the intermolecular interaction. The computed value agrees in the order of its magnitude with the experimental value. In the paper the modulus of the omnidirectional tension $K = E/(1 - 2\sigma)$ is erroneously replaced by Young's modulus E . It should be noted that Hooke's law is not applicable to the case analyzed in the paper under review.

G. M. Bartenev

Card 1-1

PICHUGIN, Ye.F.

Rao law and elastic stresses in inorganic glasses. Trudy
MKHTI no.27:105-117 '59. (MIRA 1960,
(Glass research) (Strains and stresses)

USSR / Liquids.

D-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9096

Author : Pichugin, Ye.F.

Title : Calculation of the Compressibility of Quartz Glass

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 21, 45-48

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

PICHUGIN, Ye.F.

Additive properties and Young's modulus of certain silicate glass
varieties. Trudy MKHTI no.24:220-227 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Glass research)

PICHUGIN, Ye.F.

Evaluating the magnitude of the surface energy of hard silicate glass. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz no.4:160-166 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.
(Glass)

PICHUGIN YE. F.
USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 02260

Author: Pichugin, Ye. F.

Institution: None

Title: Calculation of the Compressibility of Quartz Glass

Original

Periodical: Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. inst-a, 1956, No 21, 45-48

Abstract: Calculations of the compressibility of quartz glass on the basis of which the value of Young's modulus of the given glass was derived which differs by 3% from the experimental values.

Card 1/1

PICHUGIN, Ye.P.

Calculating the compressibility of quartz glass. Trudy MEHTI no.21:
45-48 '56. (Glass) (MIRA 9:9)

PICHUGIN, Ye.F.

Determining Young's modulus for silicate glasses. Stek. i ker. 13
no.8:10-11 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Mendeleyeva.
(Strains and stresses) (Glass--^uesting)

S/139/02/000/000/013/032
E193/E303

AUTHOR: Pichugin, Ye.F.

TITLE: Surface tension and strength of solid metals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
no. 6, 1962, 77 - 84

TEXT: Using modern concepts of thermodynamics, theory of elasticity and theory of the solid state, the present author derived the following formulae for the surface tension α and the maximum theoretical strength ($\sigma_{\max}$) of metals under normal conditions and in equilibrium with their vapours:

$$\alpha = \frac{r_0}{24 \gamma^2 (1 - 2 \mu) \kappa_T} \quad (7)$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{1}{2 \gamma \kappa_T} \quad (9)$$

Card 1/3

S/155/02/000/006/013/032
E193/E303

Surface tension

where: r_0 - minimum distance between the structural elements of the metal; γ - non-dimensional Grüneisen's parameter; μ - Poisson ratio; κ_{is} = isothermal compressibility. Hence, he obtained the expression:

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Delta r \sigma_{max} \quad (11)$$

where Δr is the limiting increase in the interatomic distance at which brittle fracture of the metal takes place. With the aid of these formulae, numerical values of α and σ_{max} were obtained for W, Mo, Ta, Pt, Fe, Ni, Pd, Cu, Au, Ag, Al, Zn, Sn, Mg, Cd, Pb, Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Co, Ti, Ga, In. The following were typical results (α in dynes/cm, σ_{max} in 10^{-2} dynes/cm²):

Fe - $\alpha = 1610$, $\sigma_{max} = 0.52$;
Cu - $\alpha = 1270$, $\sigma_{max} = 0.35$;
Al - $\alpha = 590$, $\sigma_{max} = 0.17$;
Sn - $\alpha = 505$, $\sigma_{max} = 0.12$;
Na - $\alpha = 215$, $\sigma_{max} = 0.025$.

Card 2/5

Surface tension

S/139/62/000/000/013/052
E193/E383

The results were compared with experimental data and correlated with the position of the metals in the periodic system.

Conclusions: 1) in common with many other physical properties, both the surface tension and the theoretical strength of metals obey the principle of periodicity, i.e. the relationship between these properties and the atomic number is characterized by the presence of several extrema - one per each group in the periodic table. 2) The stronger the metal, the higher is its surface tension, this relationship being linear in the first approximation. 3) In common with liquid substances, the surface tension of solid metals is inversely proportional to their compressibility. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut
imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical Techno-
logy Institute imeni D.I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1961

Card 3/3

PICHUGIN, E. F.

25. Compressibility of Quartz Glass

"Calculation of the Compressibility of Quartz Glass," by E. F. Pichugin, Tr. Mosk. Khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1956, Issue 21, pp 45-48 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Mekhanika, No 4, Apr 57, Abstract No 5061, by G. M. Bartenev)

"This article discusses calculations on the compressibility of quartz glass. The elastic energy of stretching in all directions is compared with the heat of sublimation, and Bohr's equation is employed for the inter molecular bonds. The calculated value is in good agreement with the experimental. In this article the modulus of omnidirectional compression

$$K = \frac{E}{1 - 2\sigma}$$

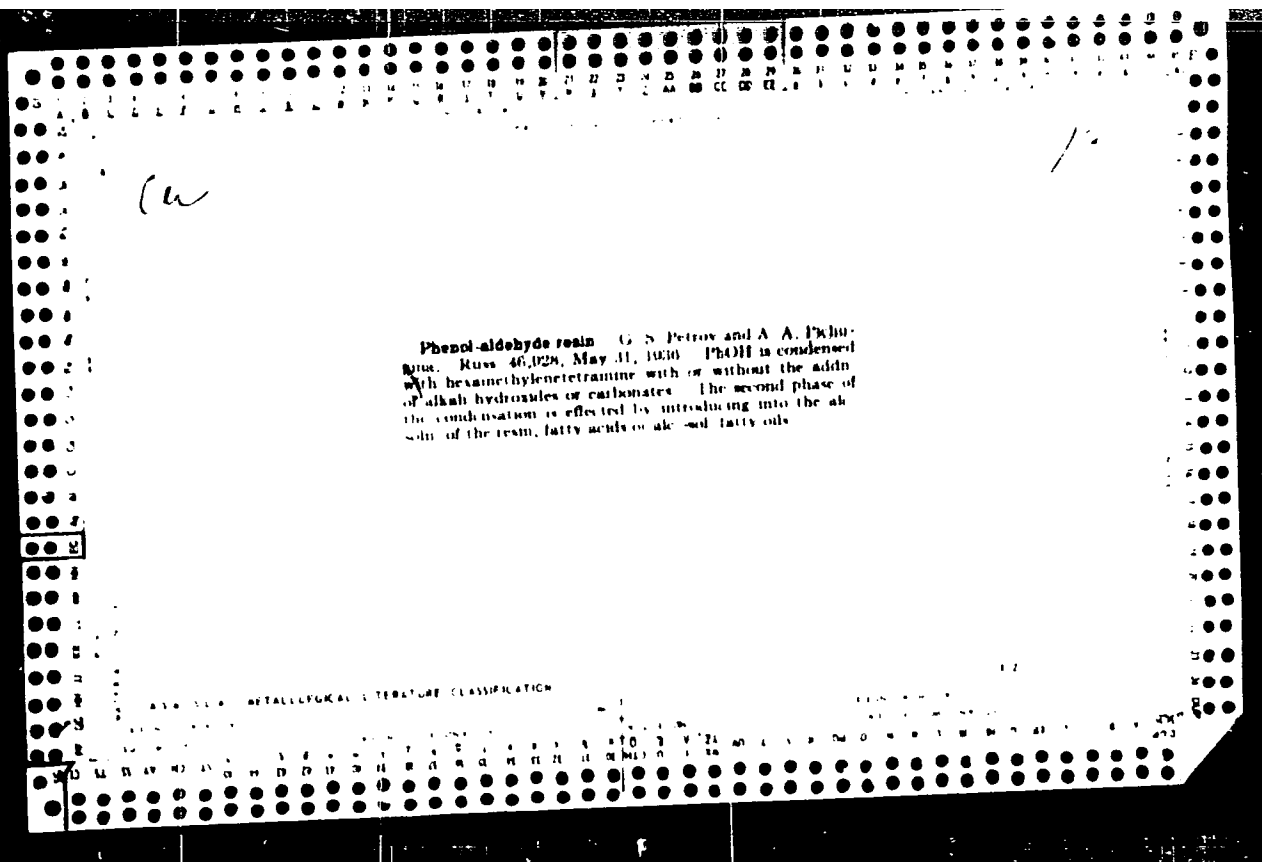
is erroneously substituted by Young's modulus. It is noted that Hooke's law is not employed in the case discussed by the author." (U)

Sum 1454

Preparation of resinous products by condensation of phenol with hexamethyl-*silo*tetramine G. S. Petrov and A. A. Pichugin (*Ing. Khim. Ind.* 1: 5, 510, 2, 1936) (1936) A discussion: Chas. Mann.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240730003-1"



CA 13

The condensation of phenol and cresol with acetaldehyde to form plastic compounds and insulating materials
G. S. Petrov and A. A. Pichugina. *Narodnui Komissariat
Tushkhol Prom S S S R, Leningrad, Plastmasui 1,
240-64(1835)* The prepn of many forms of PhOH-
MeCHO resins shows that they are as useful as PhOH-
CH₃O resins H. M. Leicester

COMMON ELEMENTS

ASME S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

147385

13

Transparent, infusible and insoluble phenol-aldehyde resins. G. S. Petrov and A. A. Pichugina. Russ. M. 740, March 31, 1940. Novolac or resol resins are treated with hexamethylenetetramine or solid formaldehyde polymers in the presence of butyl alcohols to effect a final hardening

CA

Unification of the method of fat determination in milk products. N. Pichugina, Yu. Slavyanov, A. Korsakova, and H. Pelgina (1st Leningrad Milk Plant). *Molochkovo Prom.* 11, No. 2, 31-3 (1950). - The currently used fat detn. methods in Russia are discussed and it is suggested that a unification of procedure for various products may be attained by using as a calcn. base not the amt. of H_2O and d. of added acid in the butyrometer, but the final concn. of the acid attained after the mixing of the entire charge in the butyrometer. Examples of use are cited for a no. of common milk products. G. M. K.

A

Determination of fat in ice cream N. Pichugina, A. Krasakova, and B. Feigina (1st Leningrad Milk Plant)
Molokhnaya Prom. 11, No. 5, 35-7 (1950) Directions
are given for using AmOH-H₂SO₄ method for butyrometer
detn. of fat in ice cream products. The amt. of H₂SO₄
should be such as to give a 48-50% final concn.
G. M. Kosolapoff

PICHUGINA, G.

Forces balled into a fist. Izobr.i rats. no.9:30-32 S '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Izobretatel' i ratsionalizator,"
g.Lyubertsy, Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Lyubertsy--Petroleum industry)

PICHUGIN, I.G.; TAIROV, Yu.M.; YAS'KOV, D.A.

Production of silicon carbide crystals. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8
no.4:176-180 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:17)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.

MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, CIA

FROM : [illegible]

SUBJECT: [illegible]

1. [illegible]

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PICHUGINA M.N.

THE ABOVE IS A PRELIMINARY REPORT AND THE NUMBER OF BIRDS OF
THE LARAL OF THE BIVIX TERN. ABOVE - BIR. 40. (MIRA 1814)

1. Glavnyy nauchnyy tsentr Akademiya Nauk SSSR prof. A.N. Nelyukov
SSSR prof. I.A. Nelyukov, Institut Eksperimental'noy i Klinicheskoy
Onkologii im. Pavlova, ul. Pribl. 1, AMN SSSR (prof. N.N. Kuzin)
AMN SSSR - Onkologicheskoye Institut imeni P.A. Gerasimova, ul. 1-ya
prof. A.N. Nelyukov, Moskva.

PICHUGINA, M.N.

Characteristics of the symptomatology and the course of cancer
of the canal of the cervix uteri. Akush. i gin. 40 no.4:42-46
Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 1964)

- 1. Ginekologicheskaya klinika (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. L.A.Novikova) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy
onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.M.Bickhin)
AMN SSR - Onkologicheskii institut imeni P.A.Gertsena (dir. - prof.
A.N.Novikov), Moskva.

KHOMYAKOV, Yu.S., kand.med.nauk, PICHUGINA, M.N., ROSSOVSKAYA, Z.Ye.

Control of the position of radioactive preparations in radiotherapy of cancer of the uterine cervix. [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 34 no.4:82-84 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.F. Zhordania) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. V.A. D'yachenko) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, ther.

x-ray control of intravaginal applications (Rus))

(RADIUM, ther. use.

cancer of cervix, x-ray control of intravaginal applications (Rus))

PICHUGINA, N.; KORSAKOVA, A.

Casein glue for paper containers. Moloch. prom. 18 no. 4:36-37 '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Leningradskiy molochnyy zavod no. 1.
(Glue) (Casein)

TIKHONENKO, T.I.; PICHUGINA, N.G.; KOUDELKA, Ya. [Koudelka, J.]

Molecular state of deoxyribonucleic acid in the ϕ phage
corpuscule. Biokhimiia 28 no.1:101-112 Ja-F '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei
AMN SSSR i Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii
AN SSSR, Moskva (for Tikhonenko, Pichugina). 2. Institut
biofiziki, Brno, Chekhoslovakiya (for Koudelka).
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

L 45904-66 EWT(1) 100 01

ACC NR: AP6026153

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/007/1664/1665

AUTHOR: Pichugina, N. G.; Yusupov, R. K.; Nekrasov, L. I.; Kobozev, N. I.

ORG: Chemistry Department, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Dependence of the optical density and luminescence intensity of adsorption monolayers of chlorophylls α and β on their surface concentration

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 7, 1966, 1664-1665

TOPIC TAGS: chlorophyll, luminescence spectrum, adsorption

ABSTRACT: Chlorophylls α and β isolated from nettle leaves were adsorbed at 20 °C from alcohol solutions on activated magnesium oxide. The isotherms obtained showed the adsorption of β to be almost twice that of α . Diffuse reflection spectra were recorded with an SF-2M recording spectrophotometer. The plots of optical density vs. surface concentration of the pigments were similar, although the optical density of the chlorophyll α monolayer was somewhat higher than that of β . The luminescence spectra were taken with an ISP-51 spectrograph with a photoelectric attachment. Measurements of the luminescence intensity as a function of the pigment concentration in the monolayer yielded curves with a pronounced maximum at surface concentrations corresponding to the transition from the plane monolayer of pigment molecules to the layer with edge orientation relative to the surface of the adsorbent. A sharp quenching

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.42+541.183

L 15004-00

ACC NR: AP6026153

of luminescence was found in chlorophyll a monolayers (almost down to zero), and a slower change of intensity was observed in chlorophyll 6, despite the greater density of the adsorption layer of this pigment. This fact is explained in terms of energy transfer to nonluminescent surface elements which leads to luminescence quenching of the second kind. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,20/ SUBM DATE: 21Oct65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 TJS

ACCESSION NR: AP4009838

S/0191/64/000/001/0062/0064

AUTHORS: Shlenskiy, O.F.; Barskiy, Yu. P.; Pichugin, N.P.

TITLE: Heat capacity and heat conductivity of plastics as determined during their destruction by heat

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 1, 1964, 62-64

TOPIC TAGS: plastic thermodestruction, plastic heat conductivity, plastic heat capacity

ABSTRACT: Due to destruction of plastics by heat at elevated temperatures, thermophysical λ and c_V coefficients not only depend on the temperature but also on time. To study these relationships, a special furnace, described in detail, was devised which assured a heat increase of 100 per second. Tests were made with the ED-6 epoxy resin at temperatures from 0 to 600°C and heat conductivity λ (in kcal/m-hr-degree) and heat capacity c_V (kcal/m³) were determined and plotted for different rates of temperature increase. It

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009838

has been found that the density of the plastic and, thus, $c\gamma$ decrease at temperatures above the beginning of destruction. Heat conductivity λ also decreases because of gas pockets formed in the mass. When destruction is completed, both coefficients rise again with rising temperature. Not only temperature but the rate of its increase in time influence these coefficients. Maximum heat conductivity coefficients for epoxy resins were determined. Orig. art. has 5 figures, 4 formulas, no tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PICHUGINA, N.P. (Molotov)

Synthomycin emulsion in the hygiene subjects excreting dysentery
bacteria. *Pediatrics* 39 no.3:44-45 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(DYSENTERY, in inf. and child
ther., chloramphenicol)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use
dysentery in child.)

BRIO, Nataliya Petrovna; KONOKCTINA, Nadezhda Petrovna; TIOV Aleksandr
Ivanovich; PICHUGINA, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; CHEKULAYEVA,
L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BOGATAYA, L.M., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA,
L.N., tekhn. red.

[Production and chemical control in the dairy industry] Tekhno-
khimicheskii kontrol' v molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, .
shchepromizdat, 1962. 395 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Milk--Analysis and examination)
(Dairy industry--Quality control)

ASHMAN, A.A., dotsent; PICHUGINA, T.T., assistant

Result of therapeutic protective inhibition in preoperative
and postoperative care. Akush. i gin. 33 no.1:78-81 Ja-F '57
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.-prof. I.T.
Mi'chenko) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SLEEP, therapeutic use,
pre- & postop. care) (Rus)

(POSTOPERATIVE CARE,
sleep ther. in) (Rus)

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same)

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AUTHOR: Zakharov, M. S.; Pichugina, V. M.

TITLE: Studies on procedures for determining the bismuth microcon-
centrations in high-purity tin by the method of amalgam polarography
with accumulation

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 206153

REF SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, v. 128, 1964, 46-49

TOPIC TAGS: tin, bismuth, electrolysis, polarography, amalgam, high
purity metal, trace analysis

ABSTRACT: A method is described for determining the Bi microimpurity
in high-purity tin, based on preliminary separation of Sn by distilla-
tion in the form of SnBr_4 and determination of Bi by the method of
amalgam polarography with accumulation against the background of 0.25 M
HCl. In the electrolyte the Bi forms a sharply defined peak at -0.06 v
(with respect to a saturated calomel electrode). A quadruple quantity
of Cu does not interfere with the determination. A 0.5-g sample is
dissolved in a quartz glass in a 4-ml of concentrated HBr + 1 ml Br_2 .
The solution is evaporated in a hermetically sealed chamber at 250—
300C for 10—12 min, then 0.25 M HCl is added to the residue and the

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electrolysis (-1.0 v) is carried out in 10 min followed by polarography (from -0.25 to -0.5 v). The maximum sensitivity is $2 \cdot 10^{-8}\%$ Bi (peak depth, 4 mm) with the electrolyses lasting 10 min, the sample weighing 0.5 g, and device sensitivity being 3×10^{-9} a/mm.
G. Prokhorova. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 00

Card 2/2

PICHUGINA, V.P., vrach; POSPELOVA, L.A., vrach

Treatment of phlegmons at a stomatological polyclinic.
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1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Tin chloride) (Anisole)